

Russian Federal Nuclear Center - All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics. Dossier

Published in connection with the visit of
Russian President Vladimir Putin on
September 19

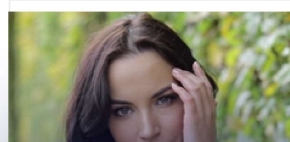


The Russian Federal Nuclear Center - All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics (RFNC-VNIIEF) is the largest multidisciplinary research center in Russia, solving defense problems - primarily, ensuring the reliability and safety of Russia's nuclear weapons, and civilian ones.

The date of the institute's establishment is considered to be April 9, 1946, when the classified decree of the Council of Ministers of the USSR No. 805-327ss was issued on the creation of Design Bureau No. 11 (KB-11) for the development of domestic nuclear weapons at Laboratory No. 2 of the USSR Academy of Sciences (now the Russian Scientific Center "Kurchatov Institute").

The base for the deployment of the design bureau was chosen to be the defense plant No. 550 in the village of Sarov in the Gorky (now Nizhny Novgorod) region, where the Sarov Hermitage monastery was located until 1927. This settlement, which became a city in 1954, received the status of a closed administrative-territorial entity. It was called Kremlev, Arzamas-75, Arzamas-16, and since 1995, the city of Sarov.

KB-11 was classified as a top secret regime enterprise and became the country's main scientific center dealing with atomic weapons. Scientists such as Igor Kurchatov, Yuli Khariton, Yakov Zeldovich, Andrei Sakharov, Nikolai Bogolyubov, Mikhail Lavrentyev, Igor Tamm and others worked here.



AD • 16+



free.ggmmo.com

Hero Wars – The

Russian

English

Read TASS in



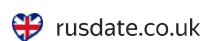
Zen



AD



AD • 18+



**Знакомства
в Англии
на русском**

Dive into Hero Wars:
Epic Battles, Endless
Fun!



**Разр
и отп
купат**

Узнать больше

Узн

In 1967, the design bureau was transformed into the All-Union Research Institute of Experimental Physics, which was part of the structure of the Ministry of Medium Machine Building of the USSR. Since February 1992 - Russian Federal Nuclear Center - All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics (RFNC-VNIIEF). It is a federal state unitary enterprise of the nuclear weapons complex of the State Atomic Energy Corporation "Rosatom" (SC "Rosatom").

Russian

English

Read TASS in



Zen

Pavel
51-1955),

Boris Muzrukov (1955-1974), Lev Ryabev (1974-1978), Evgeny Negin (1978-1987), Vladimir Belugin (1987-1996), Radiy Ilkaev (1996-2008; since 2008 - scientific director). Since 2008, the director of the nuclear center is Doctor of Technical Sciences Valentin Kostyukov.

Read also

The First Test of an Atomic Bomb in the Soviet Union. Dossier



The first domestic atomic bomb (tested in 1949) and the first hydrogen bomb (1953) were developed at the institute. In 1962, the unique problem of ignition and combustion of thermonuclear fuel in the absence of fissile materials was solved. The largest 12-channel laser installation in Europe, Iskra-5 (put into operation in 1989), the large-scale radiation and irradiation complex Pulsar (1991), and the most powerful pulsed fast neutron reactor in the world, BIGH (1997), were created.

Since the late 1980s, VNIIEF has been involved in the development of non-nuclear weapons. It developed and established serial production of warheads for the Igla-S portable anti-aircraft missile system, the Shturm multi-purpose missile system, the Khrizantema-S anti-tank missile system, and the Grad and Smerch multiple launch rocket systems.

Currently, RFNC-VNIIEF, in addition to work on improving the technical characteristics, efficiency, safety and reliability of nuclear weapons, is also engaged in civilian projects. Among them are research in the field of oil and gas production, the creation of safety systems for especially dangerous industries, the use of explosive technologies, environmental protection, resource conservation, work in the field of medical technology, etc.

The Sarov Nuclear Center includes the Institutes of Theoretical and Mathematical Physics, Experimental Gas Dynamics and Explosion Physics, Nuclear and Radiation Physics, Laser-Physical Research, a Scientific and Technical Center for High Energy Densities, as well

Russian

English

Read TASS in



Zen

ed by a
ship.

Read also

Science

International Day Against Nuclear Tests: The Consequences of Explosions



Since 1952, a branch of the National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (NRNU MEPhI; until 2008 - Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) - Sarov Institute of Physics and Technology (SarFTI NRNU MEPhI) has been located in Sarov.

Since 1999, the institute has held Khariton Readings annually in memory of the scientist, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences Yuli Khariton (1904-1996), scientific director of RFNC-VNIIEF in 1946-1992, and honorary citizen of Sarov.

During the entire existence of VNIIEF, about 170 doctors and 1000 candidates of sciences worked here, 600 employees became laureates of the Lenin and State Prizes. More than 500 scientific and 1300 engineering and technical workers were awarded orders and medals of the USSR and the Russian Federation. In total, more than 3300 employees of the institute received state awards. Currently, over 21 thousand people work in the nuclear center, 9.2 thousand of whom are scientists and specialists. Among them are 3 academicians of the Russian Academy of Sciences, more than 100 doctors and 500 candidates of sciences. **T**

We recommend

"My brother lives in St. Petersburg, and sometimes people ask me: "Anya, why don't you leave too?" But I don't want to."



"They couldn't beat me because I was a lot of calls, my appearance was important to them"

Russian

English

Read TASS in



Zen